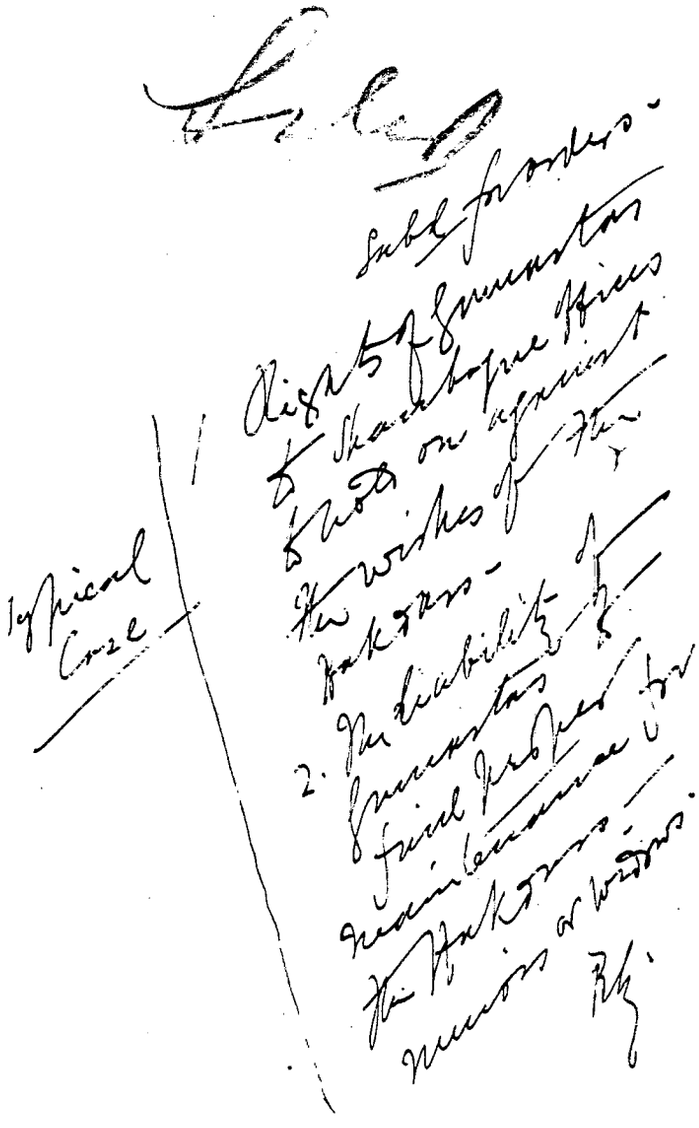

Memo.

Appeal petition of 25th Nov. /87 presented by Subrayya praying for the removal of Kamamma from the office of Gumasta of his Shanbhogue hak, and his own re-appointment, or the ~~re~~ appointment of his own nominee in the room of the said Kamamma

---

The following facts are gathered from the Vern: papers received with the Mysore Deputy Commr's docket No. 748 of 21st Febr. /88.

The appellant Subrayya alias Puttannayya was the officiating Shanbhogue of 9 villages constituting the Nandipur Firka paying a revenue to Govt. of Rs. 2517 in the

attikuppa Taluk.
In the year 1879 he
was dismissed from
the office as he was
sentenced to imprisonment
for his complicity in a
case of theft. The Hak
was registered in the
name of his minor
son named Nanjappa
(now abt. 9 years old)
and his elder brother
Shenkernarriah was
appointed to do the duties
of the vacant office
The latter died in
March /80 and in April /80
Government appointed
Ramanna as Gumasta
on condition of his continuing
in the office until the
hakdar minor attains
his majority.
Against this arrangement
there have been complaints
since Decr. /81. on the
ground that the said

3

Gumasta Ramanna refuses to make any provision for the maintenance of the hakdar's family.

The Off^r^× in charge of the French Rocks Sub Div^n^ is in favor of the removal of the present Offg. Gumasta and the appointment in his room of an approved nominee of the dismissed Shen bogues family.

× Vide his Zadi to the Dy Commr. No. 380 of 3/10/87

But the Dy ×Commr of Mysore is opposed to the present arrangts being disturbed.

× Vide English order on the said Zadi under date the 15th Nov^r^ 87

Writing on a petition from the said Gumasta Ramanna the Dy. Commr speaks of vested interests having accrued. Petr says he paid Rs 500

of Ex Shanboque's
embezzled money
& got the place
But Ramanna does
not appear & have
been called on for
proofs of his statement
The alleged misappro-
-priation by the dismissed
Shanboque is, it is
true, also mentioned in Ramanna's
petition to the Sub Div.
officer of the 22nd July /87.
but not a word is
said on the subject
in his earlier petition
to the same authority
of 12th Oct /84.
The truth of the allegation
may therefore with
reason be doubted.
There were complaints
of extortion &c against
the said Ramanna
preferred by certain
ryots in 1887. No proper
enquiry

5 enquiry appears to have been held into these complaints.

The most noticeable flaw in the whole proceeding appears to be the original appointment of the said Ramanna as Gumasta without consulting the wishes of any of the Khakdars, altho' the latter have, in the words of the marginally noted Govt. Procdg.× "naturally the right to nominate such qualified Gumasta as they may consider to be in the minor's interest"

× Camp No. 21 of 28th Octr./81.

The following quotation from another Govt. order× appears also to bear in the present case - The present

× No. 659-67-11 of 8th May/83

"Shanbogue is an entire stranger to the family and has been in office from 1887 and it will not be hardship if he is called upon either to find a proper maintenance for the widow or give up office altogether in which case the widow may be called upon to appoint a competent Gumasta."

In the present case the Gumasta Ramanna refuses to make any provision for the maintenance of the Hakdar's family as he did not originally enter upon the duties of the office under any such understanding.

Submitted for orders.

6/3/88.

Table for orders:

Typical Case

1. Rights of Guarantors of [illegible] Estates to act on against the wishes of the Thakors.

2. The liability of Guarantors to find proper for maintenance of the Thakors minors or widows.

RK.

7

Read:-

Letter No 6442 of the 20th March 1883 from the Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur Distt. reporting upon the petition of Subbamma, widow of the late Shanbhog of Bommanahalli and 2 other villages of the same Kunigal Taluk, complaining of the appointment of a stranger to the Shanbhogship.

No 659-67-11, Dated 8th May 1883.

Order thereon

The rule prohibiting the recognition of widows' claims to succeed to the Shanbhog office of their deceased husbands has not been generally enforced, and in more than one case the claims of widows in the absence of male heirs have been

been administered and they have been allowed to appoint their Gomastas for the discharge of the Shanbhog duties. Instances are not wanting which Gomastas appointed by Govt.—have been directed to pay maintenance for the widows, and discharging the Shanbhog duties of the office the Govt. is unwilling to reject the claims of the widow altogether.

2. In the particular instance now before Govt. the Govt. are aware that the present Shanbhog is an utter stranger to the family and has been in office since 1881 and it will not be a hardship if he is called upon either to pay a proper maintenance for the widow or give up ~~Sa~~ office altogether in which case the widow may be called upon to appoint a competent Gomasta.

Sd/ K. Bhujanga Rao
Secretary

To
The Dy Commr,
Tumkur Dt with Proceedings
" Dy Commissioner Ditto for information
" Sub Dn office for information

"True Copy"

Copied

9 7

Precis.

Petition No 2464 of 1887-88

Order also Ramanna be heard before

Petitioner:— Subraya of Nandiapura Krishnarajapet Taluk

Counter Petitioner:— Mandigere Ramanna.

In April 1880, the Amildar of Attikuppe reported to the Deputy Commr of the Hassan District (to which the Taluk then belonged) that Shankaranarayana brother of Subraya alias Puttannaiah Shanbhog of Nandipura Tika, who was acting for Subraya since the latter was sentenced to imprisonment in a theft case died in the month of March, and that as there was some urgent work, he appointed one Mandagere

Ramanna (Counter Petitioner) in anticipation of sanction. The Amildar solicits orders for the temporary appointment of Ramanna pending the enquiry about Warasdar. The Deputy Commr sanctioned the arrangement.

After the necessary enquiry the Amildar on ~~24~~ 22 8. 80 reported that the Barawadar Puttannaiya who was sentenced to imprisonment had a son 10 months old by name Rangappa and that the Barawad might be made in the name of the child and Nandagere Ramanna who was a Gnati and was acting for the Shanbhog might be appointed to do duty as gumasta till the child became competent.

The Deputy Commr ~~[illegible]~~ directed the Amildar to send the Papers then with Ramanna when he went to the Taluk.

In submitting the papers the Amildar reports that the dismissed Shanbhog Puttannaiya, his Uncle's son Subraya and his brother's wife Akkayamma stated that if this Ramaiya be appointed they would not get any help towards their maintenance, that among the Hakdars there was none competent to do the Shanbhogi work and that a man nominated by them should be appointed.

On 24.7.82, the Deputy Commissioner passed the following order:—

" All the persons that appeared were seen and enquired.

Subraya alias Puttanna Shanbhog of Nandapura Firka who suffered imprisonment prays for his reinstatement on the ground that he is released. The man having been imprisoned the offence committed is serious. Besides, ~~a~~ a charge of embezzlement is reported to have been brought against him. Even if the matter of embezzlement has been disposed of, he will not be re-instated. He is dismissed.

His registry may be transferred to his son. Till the boy becomes competent Nandagere Ramanna who is now doing duty should work as Gumasta. The matter is to be disposed of after the boy becomes competent."

In 1884 Subraya presented a petition to the Sub Dn Officer of French Rocks stating that Gumasta

Ramanna who agreed to pay Rs 40 per annum did not pay him any thing for the last 4 or 5 years, and was ~~even~~ thinking of even usurping the Hak itself and that the Petitioner had no means at all to support himself & his large family. He prayed that Ramanna might be removed and either his brother or brother-in-law might be appointed as gumasta.

The Sub Dn Officer referred him to the Amildar who after enquiry reported that Petitioner Subbaya prayed for the appointment of his brother-in-law Venkataramaiya as gumastā, that Venkataramaiya was reported to be trustworthy and consented to be gumasta and even to give security if required, & that Subbaya was really in great distress. The Amildar solicited orders as to whether Ramanna might be removed and Venkataramaiya might be appointed in his place.

The Sub Dn Officer directed× the Amildar to ask Ramaiya as to his paying something for the maintenance of the Barawadar, observing that it was proper that he should do so since the Barawaddar was a minor.

×12 - 11 - 84

On 2. 12. 84 Ramanna stated before the Amildar that neither the Barawadar nor any of his people appointed him as the Barawadar's gumasta that he was doing duty under the orders of Govt. and that since at the time of his appointment

15

×18.12.84

he was not ordered to pay any thing for the maintenance of the Baravaddar, he would not pay any thing. This being reported to the Sub Dn officer, he directed× the Amildar to inform the complainant of this by an endorsement.

In 1887 Subraya again addressed a petition to the Sub Dn Officer praying that as he was in great distress a gumastha nominated by him might be appointed. This was forwarded to the Amildar for report.

At the same time some of the Ryots of Nandapura and 3 other villages complained that Ramanna recovered from them more than that was due, &c and prayed that he ~~may~~ might be removed from office.

The Amildar submitting

the previous records the papers connected with the complaints of the Ryots, the Sub Dn Officer on 9. 6. 87 ordered that as Petitioner stated that he would get some maintenance if his own man were appointed as Gumasta in place of Ramanna and as there were complaints of Ryots against him, Ramanna should be removed and ~~&~~ a competent man on behalf of the Barzandar should be appointed and that the complainants should be referred to the ~~[illegible]~~ proper court.

On 22nd June 87 the Counter Petitioner Ramanna presented a petition to the Sub Dn Officer stating that at the time of his appointment he did not enter into any agreement to the effect that he would give maintenance to the Barzandar or that he would give up the office whenever required, nor was there any order to that effect; that he was appointed to do duty during the minority of the Barawardar, & that the previous Sub Dn Officer rejected Subbaya's petition. He prayed that that order might be confirmed.

On 12. 7. 87, the Sub Dn officer after perusing the records directed the Amildar to carry out his previous order if Ramanna ~~does~~ would not make any settlement with the Barawardar's guardian, observing that the opinion of Govt was that in appointing gumastas to hereditary offices, one that would pay something to the Barawardar for his maintenance should be employed. He quoted Govt Procs No 21 of 28. 2. 81 Rev Manual p 272 and No × $\frac{659-57}{li}$ of 8. 5. 83.

× Copy put up.

Ramanna appealing against the above order the Deputy Commr called for a report with reference to the following remarks:—

" The orders noted ~~of~~ in the Sub Div officer's endorsement are orders in cases in which the Barawardar either never acquiesced in the appointment of a particular stranger as gumasta, or in which the question arose when the Vested interests hav~~en~~ accrued. Petitioner says he paid Rs 500 of the Ex-Shanbhog's embezzled money and got the office.

" These and other orders are all subject to the great ~~[illegible]~~ principle that the work shall not be prejudiced. Will not the work be prejudiced if gumastas be changed frequently at the beck and call of the Baramada according to his fancy? In the present case has she a reliable and competent man to substitute for Petitioner once for all?

"The Sub-Dn Officer's attention is invited to the correspondence ending with the orders of 1885 regarding Shanbhogs' and Patels' remuneration. The scales contemplate fair and adequate remuneration for work and do not contemplate an alienation of a portion of the remuneration.

"It will certainly be desirable to get Petitioner to pay some maintenance if he agrees to do so, and he will probably agree if the Sub Dn Officer himself fixes a proper amount with a due regard to public work and the widow's claims instead of leaving the Petitioner to the entire fancies of the Barawadar"

On 31.10.87 the Sub Dn Officer submitted the following report:—

"In this case the Barawadar is not a woman but a minor boy. At the time when the Barawad was made in the name of the minor, his parents requested that their nominee that ~~who~~ would give help for the maintenance of the boy should be appointed as gumasta. Since then they have been urging the same thing.

The Petitioner's allegation that he paid Rs 500 in account of the dismissed Shanbhog's embezzlement ~~em-bezzled~~ is not proved from the records. The work ~~will~~ would not suffer if this gumasta be dismissed and if a man be appointed in behalf of the minor. If the minor's man be appointed the minor will get some help for his maintenance. Some ryots have brought complaints against the present gumasta. Also the Amildar has many times recommended that the Baravardar's nominee should be appointed. When the present gumasta appeared before me he was told that the Baravardar was minor and that he should give some maintenance to him. He did not agree to do so. In his deposition which is ~~on~~ with the records, he has stated that he will not give maintenance.

It is clearly reported that there is ill feeling between the Barawandar's parents and the present gumasta. The Barawandar's guardians state that on account of this he may injure the Shanbhogi Kak itself.

"From the perusal of these records and for the reasons mentioned in ~~the~~ my Order to the Taluk, I am of opinion that, it is proper to remove the present gumasta ~~should be removed and~~ and to appoint the Barawandar's nominee whom the Amildar would report to be competent, as gumasta. . . . At the request of the Barawandar gumastas have not been frequently changed."

On 13th November 87, the Deputy Commr passed the following order:—

"These proceedings only confirm the applicability of the remarks recorded and communicated to the Sub Dn Officer. A precis of them prepared in the office is annexed.

The final order of the Hassan Dy Commr of 24th April 82 on the Amildar's report dated 22nd August 80 is the order appointing Ramanna and no one has authority to revise it except the Dewan's huzur. That order appoints Ramanna as gumasta till the minor attains age. It rightly makes no mention of maintenance, because to register the office in the name of the minor son instead of forfeiting the hak altogether as Subbaya richly deserved is the greatest kindness which could have been shown.

The practice of Amildars entertaining applications against final orders and making reports upon them to superior officers on the advent of a new officer is a very bad practice and requires to be discouraged.

Nothing is easier than to get up fictitious complaints against the gumasta by the minor's convicted father. The bare receipt of such petitions is no disparagement of Ramanna. Let there be an inquiry and a finding after such inquiry, before the petitions may be considered against Ramanna at all.

Ramanna should not be ~~[illegible]~~ disturbed and should not be required to pay any maintenance to the barawaddar. He should continue to do duty for minor till minor attains majority, unless he ~~be~~ is meanwhile convicted or ordered in appeal to

Dewan to be removed"

2. The Petitioner Subraya appeals against the above order for the following among other reasons.—

(1) ~~Dew~~ Ramanna was not appointed with the consent of Petitioner who is the Hakdar.

(2) Petitioner was not convicted of treason.

(3) The Deputy Commr's order is unjust

He prays that he himself may be appointed or that the Gumasta accepted by the Sub-Officer may be appointed.

This case has been pending since 1887 – 1888 & in the meanwhile the minor Shanbogue has been growing. He will be fit in the ordinary course of events to take charge of his office in two or three years. The question now is whether it is necessary to introduce a condition of the Gomasta giving the minor some portion of his Potgi allowance for his maintenance – If an order is now passed affirmatively [illegible] it cannot certainly be given retrospective effect and any change will only affect the future during the short period of two or three years. Referring to rule XLIII para 5 (page 25) of the Land Revenue Rules it will be observed that some distinction has been made between a widow & a minor. A provision for maintenance finds a place in the case of the former and not of the latter. The distinction must have been intentional and under this rule the minor prima facie does not seem to be entitled to any relief. Apart from this view of the law the circumstances of this case do not call for any exceptional treatment. The father was removed for an offence and it is he that is now agitating this claim. If in the garb of obtaining help to his son he ~~also~~ gets an ~~expen~~ increase to his own income the effect of punishment will be mitigated. On the whole the order of the Dy Cr appealed agt refusing to order maintenance or change the goomastas seems correct & is confirmed. This appeal is rejected.

7.5.95

To Abdul Rahiman Sahib Esq
K.B.

I am constrained to differ from the views expressed in the case by my learned Colleague.

The rule prescribed for our [illegible] clearly lays down that in selecting a Karmukhtar regard shd. be had to the wishes of the minor's family and if possible, some near relative of theirs shd. be appointed.

This rule which is quite in consonance with the long standing practice has been utterly disregarded in the appointment and persistent retention of the Karmukhtar [illegible] an unwilling [illegible] minor [illegible] and in opposition to [illegible] all [illegible] protested against his appt. and retention, notwithstanding that some of the best officers have recommended his removal from the office and the appt. instead of the nominee of the minor's father's relatives, showing clearly that the nominee was a qualified person and that the state would not suffer by his appt.

While nominating a Karmukhtar nominated for [illegible] of the minor [illegible], it is neither usual nor necessary that Govt. shd. decide who the Karmukhtar shd. be [illegible] but it is not right I think that a Govt. shd. interfere with any private agreement entered into between the parties and refuse to appoint the nominee where he is competent to do the work, and there is nothing against him justifying the refusal.

Under the circumstances of the case, I think it is but ~~just~~ just and equitable that the Karmukhtar shd. at once be removed and the [illegible] of the Minor [illegible] allowed to nominate a qualified person to do duty as Karmukhtar during his short minority, if the present Karmukhtar shd. still persist in refusing to help the minor [illegible] may be determined for the St. Commissioner.

8th May 1890

I have taken time to consider
the view recorded by my
friend & colleague - I must
say that if there were no
special circumstances in
this case I should not have
hesitated to accept it. But
the guardian of the minor
who is appellant this claim
for maintenance or the privilege
of nominating a gomasta is
the minor's own father. Any
relief which is given indirectly
to the minor will escape
directly to help the father and
mitigate his punishment
The case is very special in its
nature and it seems to me
that it must be decided in
regard to its special cir ces.
The only case to which my attention
has been drawn is Rev. File 148
and in that case the minor's
father was dead and the widow
who was the guardian of the
minor had to pay the money

embezzled by her husband. That case will not therefore serve as a precedent.

The record with these opinions will be placed before the Dewan as it is doubtful whether the new rules or the old rules of the Council apply, and under both he is eligible to decide this case.

11/5/95

Seen. In my humble opinion as there has been no [illegible] deprivation of the living of the minor he is entitled to maintenance to some extent. The punishment of [illegible] the father has nothing to do with the minor who was no party to his father's misconduct.

13-5-95

Abdul Rahman

31 ⑥

M no 2464 of 1887-88
M no 1176 of 1894-95.

Petitioner
Subbaraya
of Nandipura
Krishnarajpettataluq
Mysore Dt.

Petitioner who was the Shanbhog of 9 villages constituting Nandapur Firka was dismissed from office in 1879 as he was sentenced to imprisonment for complicity in a case of theft & his ~~son who~~ his brother was appointed to act. On his death in 1880, one Kanasagi Ramanna was appointed by the amildar to act for him, & at last in 1882, the Dy Commr ordered the office to be registered in the name of Petitioner's son who was then a minor ~~of 2½~~ about 2½ years old & authorized the amildar to take ~~allowed to be work~~ work ~~to be taken~~ from Ramanna, ~~the Tahsildar's nominee~~, during the minority of the office holder. ~~Next~~ In 1884 Petitioner requested that he may be allowed to appoint another gumasta, as Ramanna

who promised to give him Rs 40 a year
failed to do so, the Petitioner was referred for
Enquiry & at last in 1887 the Sub Dn officer
recommended to the Dy Collr that Petitioner
may be allowed to appoint another as
Gumasta, as Ramanna refused to pay any
maintenance ~~from~~ to the minor on the ~~ground~~
unestablished ground that he paid Petitioner
Rs 500 when he got the acting appointment.
But the Dy Collr refused to disturb the
arrangement, as when Ramanna was
appointed there was no condition that he
should pay any ~~appoint~~ maintenance to
the minor. — Against this order Petitioner
appealed to Govt in 1887, ~~[illegible]~~ &
although the records were sent for, the matter
escaped attention, till the Petitioner submitted a
reminder in 1894. —

Post the Case for hearing
& give notice to Mr
Ramanna. —
14/2/95

34

Petition No 2464 of 1887-88

Petitioner — Subraya of
Nandapura, Krishna-
rajpet Taluk.

Counter-petitioner — Nandagiri
Ramanna

Minutes by the 2d Commissio

This case has been pending since 1887-88 and in the meanwhile the minor Shanbhoga has been growing. He will be fit in the ordinary course of events to take charge of his office in two or three years. The question now is whether it is necessary to introduce a condition of the gomasta giving the minor some portion of his Potigi allowance for his maintenance. If an order is now passed affirmatively, it cannot certainly be given retrospective effect and

any change will only
affect the future
during the last period
of two or three years. Referring
to rule XLIII para 5 (page
25) of the Land Revenue
rules, it will be observed
that some distinction
has been made between
a widow and a minor.
A provision for maintenance
finds a place in the case
of the former and not of
the latter. The distinction
must have been intentional,
and under this rule the
minor *prima facie* does
not seem to be entitled
to any relief. Apart from
this view of the law, the
circumstances of this
case do not call for any
exceptional treatment.
The father was removed
for an offence and it is
he that is now agitating
their claim. [illegible]

necessary that Government should decide what the goomasta should pay to the hakdar, but it is not right I think that a Government should interfere with any private agreement entered into between the parties, and refuse to appoint the nominee when he is competent to do the work, and there is nothing against him justifying the refusal.

5 Under the circumstances of the case, I think that it is but just and equitable that the goomasta should at once be removed and the guardian of the minor Shanbhog allowed to nominate a qualified person to do duty as gumasta during his short minority, if the present gumasta should still persist in refusing to help the minor in future as may be determined by the Deputy Commissioner

8th Mar /95 (Sd) Abdul Rahman

numbering the 2d Councillor

I have taken time to consider the view recorded by my friend and colleague, and must say that if there were no special circumstances in this case, I should not have objected to accept it. But the guardian of the minor who is agitating the claim for maintenance or the privilege of nominating a guardian is the minor's own father. Any relief which is given indirectly for the minor will escape directly to help the father and mitigate his punishment. The case is very special in its nature and it seems to me that it must be decided in regard to its special circumstances. The only case to which my attention has been drawn is the same file 14 & case in that case the minor's

ಸಾದರ 2/12/87 5567

(12

P.R. 36-87-1

Mysore Dewan's Office,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

②

Official Memorandum.

The accompanying Petition No. 2464, dated 25th November 1887 received at the Dewan's Office from [illegible] Subbaya of Nanjapur [illegible], [illegible] Taluk is forwarded, together with its seven enclosures, to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District, for submission of Proceedings.

Draft

By Order,

~~BANGALORE,~~ Mysore
~~November~~ 1887.
2nd December

Chief Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—6-10-86.—2000.

Papers
24/2

P.A. Dewan
24/2

Mr. Gummingappa
for perusal
1/3.

4

(General Serial No. 31.)

23 1888.

From

The Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

(4)

(6)

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE ... OF MYSORE
8466
24 FEB 88
539

LR 34-87-2

Dated 21st February
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. 1 File of 1 f.

General No. 748 } 188 .
No.

His official memo No 537 dated 2d December last, calling for the submission of Proceedings of Shanbhog Soobraya of Kandigana Firka Attikuppa Taluk.

Has the honor to submit herewith the Proceedings, as therein called for, together with the enclosures of the memo

For Dy Commr
Mysore

MN

25/11/87

COURT FEE

ONE RUPEE

3-7-95

Preceding Sale

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Procgs. of the Govt. of Mysore

(8) 50

Read:-

Petition presented by Subraya late Shanbogue of Nandapura, Krishnarajapet Taluk, appealing against the order of the Dy. Commr. Mysore District, refusing to permit him to appoint his own nominee as gumasta of his minor son Nanjappa the present Barawardoar or to order the present gumasta, Nandagere Ramanna appointed by Govt in 1880, to pay a portion of the Potgi for the maintenance of the minor.

2. Records connected with the petitioners complaint received with docket No: 7208 dated 21st February 1888 from the Dy. Comm[illegible]: Mysore Dt.

LR. 34 87/1/

Order

P

Order thereon: No. 2444 / [illegible]4-94

d/ 22-6-95

This case has been pending since 1887-88 and in the meanwhile the minor Shanbogue has been growing. He will be fit in the ordinary course of events to take charge of his Office in two or three years. The question now is whether it is necessary to introduce a condition of the gumasta giving the minor some portion of his Potgi allowance. The rule as it stands gives the whole remuneration to the officiator (gumasta in this case) but Govt. have been making a gumasta to pay a portion to persons entitled to maintenance, in special cases. This however is not a case in which the gumasta should be required to pay any sum for the maintenance of the minor for whom he officiates. The father of the minor (the appellant) was

removed.

emoved as he was impri-
soned for complicity in
a case of theft and it is
he that is now agitating
this claim. If in the pursuit
of obtaining help to his
son he gets an increase
to his own income, the
effect ~~a punishment~~ will be virtually to reduce his punishment
will ~~be mitigated~~. The
deprivation of the whole of
the remuneration during
the minority of the [illegible]
is right and proper under
the peculiar circumstances
of this case, and the
Deputy Commissioner's
order appealed against
and refusing to order
maintenance or change
the gumasta is correct
and is confirmed.
This appeal is rejected.

22/6
Rev: Secy.

Draft
Revised
[illegible] 22/6.

To
The Dy. Commissioner, Mysore
[illegible]

[illegible]
2464

52 ⑨

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 27-6-95.

[illegible]
3-7-95

By order

Draft [illegible]

for Rev: Secretary